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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1866.

Thirty-Third Year.

The Latest News

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

THE "LAST WAR."

End of the Fort Erie Campaign.

Capture of the Fenian Army by the United States Forces.

THE PREVIOUS FIGHTING.

Great Battle at Ridgeway.

DEFEAT OF THE KANUCKS.

List of Killed and Wounded.

Fenian Loss 25.

BRITISH LOSS 50.

Fight at Waterloo.

Complete Rout of the "Blue Noses."

BLOODY PURSUIT BY THE FENIANS.

THE END NOT YET.

The "Boys in Green" Rushing to the Border.

EXCITEMENT IN THIS CITY.

Departure of Squads of Fenians.

Determination to Sustain the "Men in the Gap."

THE CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE.

38 New Cases—27 Deaths.

&c., &c., &c.

The Fort Erie (Fenian) Campaign—A Connected History.

Since Friday night, several hundred dispatches have been received at the Sun office from the "seat of war." From this mass of telegrams, one half of which contradicts the other portion, the following story has, by patient and laborious effort, been sifted out. Several letters have also been received from "reliable gentlemen," the essence of which is included in the history given below:—

The dispatches from Toronto, C. W., dated June 3d, state that about 8 A. M., a force of Canadian volunteers came up with a body of Fenians near Ridgeway, a small village about fourteen miles from Port Colborne, C. W. An attack was immediately commenced by the volunteers. (Queen's own) and the fighting, in a few minutes became general, by skirmishers being thrown out by both parties, who exchanged a brisk fire. In a short time the Fenian skirmishers were ordered to fall back. (The Canadian volunteers claim that they drove them back.) The main bodies on both sides fired several times, and then the Fenians advanced at double quick, with fixed bayonets. The Canadians, however, were separated from them by a thick brushwood and a swamp. Gen. O'Neill, in command of the invaders, seeing their position was impracticable, gave the order to fall back; the Canadians, deeming this a retreat, came out of their shelter at a run; the Fenians then returned to the charge, and the "Kanucks" gave way, retreating rapidly in the direction of Pt. Colborne, followed closely by their foe. After thus advancing about two miles, the Fenians stopped, and the Canadians went to Port Colborne. The Canadians were commanded by Col. Buchanan, and are said to have numbered fourteen hundred men; the Fenian force was estimated at one thousand. The loss on the part of the Fenians is estimated at six killed and twenty wounded; on the part of the volunteers, ten killed and thirty wounded. Both of the opposing forces are represented as fighting very bravely, the Fenians especially—being hungry and out of provisions, and were anxious to capture the provisions of their enemy. A large force of British volunteers and regulars were hastening to the scene of action from all quarters, and the general idea was that the invaders would be "got" by the end of the day. The Fenians caused the most intense excitement among the villagers in the vicinity, many of whom fled precipitately into the woods, with as much fear depicted on their countenances as though they were being chased by a party of fierce islanders. Instead of being visited by an orderly army of patriots in search of the "basis" for an Irish Republic.

The Montreal TELEGRAPH has a special dispatch dated June 2d, 2 P. M., which states that General Sweeney was at that time in position at St. Albans with a large force, and Captain O'Connor was reported as being at the same place with some fifteen hundred men under his command.

The dispatches from Buffalo, June 2d, state that the whole Fenian camp was on the move, and that during the night they had burnt the bridges across Frenchman's Creek and Miller's Point; that they were on their way to Port Colborne. Immediately Fort Erie was evacuated by the Fenians it was occupied by two companies of Canadian Volunteers, who had arrived at 8 A. M. from Port Colborne. Later in the day the fort was occupied by British troops. Telegrams were being constantly received from Ridgeway that the "Volunteers were retreating;" that the "British troops had been defeated;" and then, on the other hand, that the "Fenians were defeated." It was generally concluded in Buffalo that the present movement of the "brotherhood" was only feints, and that the real object of attack is Prescott.

General Barry commands the United States troops stationed on the frontier, and he stated that he would do all in his power to prevent a breach of neutrality. At the battle of Ridgeway, neither force had artillery, but some of the Canadians are said to have had "repeating-rifles," while the Fenians were armed mostly with the ordinary muskets.

One gentleman, who is reported to have arrived in Buffalo directly from the scene of action, reports witnessing the battle; that the Fenians were worsted, and about sixty of them were taken prisoners to Fort Erie. He reported two of the English troops killed and a number wounded. How many Fenians were killed he could not tell.

Later in the day, the tug Bob, from Dunville, with about forty Fenian prisoners taken at Ridgeway, was lying at Fort Erie dock, at about 3 P. M., when a body of about two hundred Fenians came over the hill and fired into the tug. The tug backed into the stream, and fired two shots while floating down. The Fenians then attacked a company of volunteer artillery posted in the town. After a brief resistance, the Canadians wavered, and finally gave way, retreating down the river bank, rallying at times. The tug steamed down, keeping abreast of the Canadians. Firing shortly after ceased, the Fenians failing to recover any of their prisoners. The fight was witnessed by a large number of persons on shore. A fight was deemed a certainty at Fort Erie at night (Saturday), and it was thought the Fort Erie Fenians would be sacrificed, as they had no supplies, no chance of getting any, and were not anticipating any reinforcements.

The latest Buffalo despatches, on Saturday, state that the Fenians captured one hundred prisoners during the fight, and that there were only three of their number killed and two Canadian soldiers.

A number of United States vessels had arrived in the river, with orders to fire at everything they saw attempting to cross.

Newspaper exchanges received at the Sun office from various sections of the country, contain accounts of the departure of small squads of Fenians, for the scene of action, and tend to show that the utmost excitement and enthusiasm existed among the Fenians up to Saturday on account of the news. At St. Albans, eight boxes of Fenian goods were seized on Saturday, by Col. Livingston, commanding the district, and sent back to Burlington from whence they came.

The Buffalo Fenians held a meeting at the Opera House in that city, on Friday night, which was attended by many prominent men. Speeches were made, and \$1,300 were subscribed to the cause.

The Collector of Customs at Buffalo had received orders from Washington, directing him to allow no vessel to depart from the port out of office hours, and to examine the cargo of every vessel before her departure.

The Scene of the Fenian Operations

The Canadian Territory upon which the Fenians have gained a footing is the tongue of land or peninsula formed by Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and the Niagara River, known as Welland Parish. The length of this parish is about fifty miles, and its greatest breadth about forty miles. It is bisected by the Welland Canal. Near the shore of the Niagara River are the battlefields of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, famous in the War of 1812. The Fenian vanguard made its first lodgment in Fort Erie, a ruined work thrown up by the British during the war, situated one mile from the little village of Waterloo, ten miles west of Chippewa, on Chippewa Creek, is the village of Port Colborne, situated on the line of the Welland Canal.

Three railroad lines were cut by the Fenians. The Grand Trunk & N. Y. line, the Southern shore of the peninsula was reported to have been severed. The Erie and Ontario line, seventeen miles in length, was on the line of march of the Fenians, and if they had succeeded in advancing to the shore of Lake Ontario, they could have cut the Great Western line, thus stopping all direct communication between Canada West and the United States.

Ridgeway, the scene of the fight between the Canadian volunteers and a Fenian detachment, is a little place on the Buffalo and Brantford Railroad, part of the Grand Trunk line. This place is about ten miles west of Fort Erie, on the route to the Welland Canal.

Skirmish at Waterloo.—The Fenians Victorious.

TORONTO, JUNE 3—3 A. M.—A despatch from Waterloo last night in the city papers says that Colonel Dennis's command, numbering about eighty men, engaged eighty or one hundred Fenians about half past two o'clock. General O'Neill ordered the Fenians to charge upon Dennis with fixed bayonets, and the charge was made. Dennis fired from the wharf, where he was posted, but his troops became scattered, and commenced to retreat, but it ended in a general rout, and they fled in every direction. The Fenians followed, firing rapidly. For about a mile in the woods soldiers' hats, belts and cartridge boxes were found here and there. By three o'clock the rout was over, and the field of Waterloo was in possession of the Fenians. Two Fenians were killed, and the British lost six or eight wounded. One of them is said to be Colonel Dennis. Reinforcements for the Fenians came over on the tug at Frenchman's Creek. The Fenians had a masked battery and one cannon, but the latter was not brought into action at Waterloo. The operator at Port Colborne reports a large body of Fenians crossing to Canada.

Very Latest.

END OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Retreat of the Invaders—Meet of them Captured by the U. S. Boats, Etc.

BUFFALO, JUNE 3.—The Fenians evacuated Fort Erie last night, and most of them attempted to reach this shore, but only a small number succeeded. About 700 were gobbled up by the United States boats guarding the river, and are now prisoners, under the U. S. steamer Michigan's guns, at Black Rock.

The English forces, under Col. Peacock, are now in possession of Fort Erie without a skirmish.

The ultimate disposition of the prisoners is a matter of uncertainty, but the British Minister has been telegraphed to.

Col. O'Neill and staff are captured. The only Fenians captured by the English appear to be 23 pickets who were left by their friends in the hurry.

By order of Gen. Barry all communication is forbidden with the Canadian shore.

It is reported that a small Fenian force left this neighborhood last night, but its destination is unknown.

Those that tried to reinforce their friends at Fort Erie were prevented by the United States picket boats.

We have conversed with some of the escaped Fenians, and they say that having no artillery (and they positively assert that they have had none) and finding that the English troops, with Armstrong guns, were closing around them, with no prospect of reinforcements and no supplies, they concluded not to go on shore, and perhaps hung—as it is anticipated these captives will be—so they got off the best they could.

The men were completely worn out. They have fought two battles, though the Fort Erie affair they only call a skirmish, and had little or nothing to eat and no sleep.

It is pretty generally believed that the English at Ridgeway were defeated and driven away.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, SUNDAY, JUNE 3.—AFTERNOON.—The Associated Press Agent has just returned from a trip to the U. S. steamer Michigan. The Michigan is anchored in Niagara River, about four miles below this city. A large flat-boat is fastened to her, under her guns, having on board about 400 men, as near as could be computed, but not 700, as first stated. The Fenian officers are on board the Michigan, under guard. Capt. Bryson, of the Michigan, is anxiously awaiting instructions as to what he shall do with the prisoners. U. S. District Attorney Dart is also awaiting instructions from Washington as to their disposition. It is considered unsafe to bring them to this city, as an effort might be made by their friends to release them. There is considerable excitement in this city, but the general feeling is that the Government has done its duty, and our people are glad that the Fenians have fallen into American hands, rather than they should have been captured by the British. A force, variously stated from 350 to 1,500 men, tried to leave here, last night, in tugs and flat-boats—probably to reinforce the Fenians—but, owing to the arrangements made by the U. S. Attorney and Gen. Barry, in organizing picket-boats, they were obliged to turn back.

It is reported, but the report lacks confirmation, that a force of Fenians have landed at Point Albino, ten miles above here, on Lake Erie, and some fears are expressed that Collingwood is a point threatened. It is stated that P. O'Day, the Head Centre at Buffalo, who is known as the prime mover of the Fenians in this region, has been arrested on the other side. This is not confirmed.

A Grand Trunk Railway official informs us that a one-armed officer was arrested on the government road in Canada, and it is supposed to be Sweeney, but of course it is not.

A portion of two British regiments, the 16th and 47th, with seven companies of Volunteers and two batteries, now occupy the entire shore opposite here, to repel any fresh invasion from this place.

By order of Gen. Grant, Gen. Barry has had his military district extended, and it now embraces the northern frontier from Lake Erie to Oswego. A large additional force of regulars has been ordered to report to him here. A portion have already arrived. Previous to Gen. Barry's advent as commander on this frontier, no concert of action had been agreed upon, but by the complete system of sailing tugs and picketing the river, the Fenians have been frustrated from reinforcing and making any further advance upon Canada from this point.

Fenian Gen. Lynch, of Chicago, arrived in this city at 10 o'clock last night, from the West, and took command of the men here to reinforce their friends in Canada. These were the men who were turned back.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The COURIER gives the following list of killed and wounded in the two engagements, which is as correct as can now be obtained:

Fenians.
Edward Scully, of Cincinnati, killed.
James Tierherry, of Cincinnati, mortally wounded and left on the field.
Michael Porter, of Buffalo, slightly wounded.
Michael Bailey, of Buffalo, wounded in the breast; lays at the house of Mrs. Stanton.
Thomas Gilmore, of Schenckville, Pa., bayoneted in the neck.
Michael McLaughlin, of Cincinnati, in the eye.
John Lynch, of Ohio, in the thigh.
Wm. Welch, of Indiana, slightly.
Thomas Hafferty, of Cincinnati, in the abdomen.
Thomas Maddox, of Anderson, Madison Co., Ind., in the thigh.
James Jordan, of Louisville, Ky., in the ankle.
John Ryan, a boy 17 years of age, of Terre Haute, Ind., in the abdomen.
Matthew Crouly, of Cincinnati, in the hand.
Michael Kelly, of Tennessee, in the arm.
Michael Rafferty, of Louisville, in the arm.

British.
Lieut.-Col. Beaworth, killed.

Capt. Richard S. King, Port Colborne, Welland Battery, two wounds in the ankle and joint, since brought over to Buffalo and leg amputated by Dr. Mises.
John Haberson, of Port Colborne, Welland Battery, in the knee.
John Bradley, Welland Battery, in the knee.
Wm. Traylor, of Toronto, in the knee.
Melcolm Macdonald, of Toronto, killed.
Chas. Jordan, of Toronto, mortally wounded.
Corp. Newberry, of Toronto, killed.
Wm. H. Vandermasden, of Toronto, through hip.
In addition to the above, Second Lieutenant Finnegan, of Buffalo, was wounded. Seven or eight men of the Buffalo regiment were seriously wounded. Five of the 17th Irish regiment from Kentucky, were wounded.

The Fenian loss is about 25. The British loss is about 50, among whom were a large number of officers.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, Sunday, June 3d, 2 P. M.—Major-General Meade has just arrived in town, which fact is considered as confirmation of the statement that a general invasion along the border is contemplated. It is considered by those in command here that the movements in this direction are only a blind, while the main attack will be made in the direction of Prescott, with the object of moving on Ottawa, and capturing the Canadian seat of Government. The Fenians in town are yet undisturbed, and say, "We will have the place yet."

FOURTH DISPATCH.

OTTENBERG, SUNDAY, JUNE 3—3 P. M.—Every train on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad coming East, since Friday morning, has brought from fifty to one hundred and fifty men each, supposed to be Fenians. All have switched off at Dekalb Junction, sixteen miles south of this place, and passed on to Malone. Up to Saturday noon, three hundred and fifty men had concentrated at the latter place. This A. M., at 4 o'clock, one hundred and fifty men were at Potsdam Junction, awaiting transportation to Malone, and a locomotive was at the station to take them forward. There are probably six hundred men at this point to-day. At 3 A. M. to-day the Collector of this port received the following:

BUFFALO, June 2, 1866.
To D. M. Chapin, Collector, Ogdensburg:
I have heavy guns on the revenue cutter as she will bear, and arm any other vessel in port with cannon from the arsenal, and sink any vessels that attempt to cross to Canada with Fenians on board. Collect all boats on the river and guard them. Spare neither trouble nor expense to enforce neutrality. (Signed,) W. A. DART, U. S. District Attorney.
A company of United States Regulars will arrive here to-morrow, to enforce neutrality.

SIXTH DISPATCH.

CORNWALL, C. W., JUNE 3.—The Fenians are concentrating here in force. No demonstrations have been made by them yet.

SEVENTH DISPATCH.

MONROVIA, JUNE 3.—Two regiments of regulars, about five thousand volunteers, and three batteries of field artillery, and 60 men and officers from the war ship Pyrites, now in the harbor here, left here last night, as a naval brigade to protect the Cornwall Canal. A large number of sailors are to follow. There are two men-of-war on the way from Quebec to this city.

As far as we can make out from the many conflicting reports received and given, it would appear that the descent on Fort Erie has been a complete failure unless it may have been intended as a feint to attract attention from the real point of attack. There

is no reason to believe that one of the invaders is left on the Niagara side, Fort Erie being entirely evacuated. This was effected a little after 2 A. M. At about that time signals were made from the camp in the ruins of the Fort, and two powerful tugs steamed out of Buffalo Creek, crossed to Fort Erie, and the Fenians commenced the evacuation of Canada. Within half an hour, the entire body of troops in the camp proper, returned to the American shore. Not only this, but so rapid was the conception and execution of the plan of retreat, that no notice was given to the picket lines extending along the bank of the river. About 600 men are reported to have reached Buffalo on board the two tugs. Some forty more, constituting the picket guards along the river, escaped in the smaller boats. Great indignation was manifested by the men who had been stationed on the outpost duty, at being deserted by their comrades. Had it not been for the approach of a detachment of British Cavalry, driving them in, it is probable that none of them would have learned of the evacuation in time to escape.

The house of Mrs. Lewis and a tavern and the post office at Fort Erie are now turned into hospitals. Dr. S. Trowbridge, of Buffalo, is now attending the wounded. The Erie and Niagara Railroad House is also used for hospital purposes. In these places are the following:

Dr. Richard S. King, of Port Robinson; Wm. P. Atley, ankle-joint shattered—his foot was amputated by Dr. Mises; Matthew Crouly, of Cincinnati, sergeant of the 15th Fenian regiment, is at the Erie and Niagara Railroad House, shot through the hand; John Lynch, of Chicago, and private in the 15th Fenian regiment, is shot in the thigh; a Kentucky man, too badly wounded to give his name, is lying in the same place; he is shot in the neck and will probably die; Michael Rafferty, of Louisville, Capt. Boland, Captain Independent Company Fenian Cavalry, wrist shattered badly and sight wounded in the side; John Bradley, Port Colborne, Welland Battery, shot in the knee-joint; John Gibson, Welland Battery, wounded badly in the leg.

A later report than the above says, that of some 850 who attempted to get back from Fort Erie, 700 were captured by the steamer Michigan, about five killed, and twenty-five wounded.

The Fenians killed at Ridgeway are still unhurled on the field. Gen. Meade left Buffalo this evening for Ogdensburg.

It is stated that the Commander of the British forces at Fort Erie, made a demand on Commander Byson, of the Michigan, to deliver up the Fenian prisoners, but this was refused of course. There is a rumor on the streets that the Fenians captured by the British on the other side, will be shot to-morrow morning.

EIGHTH DISPATCH.

DETROIT, JUNE 3.—The rumors of a Fenian movement on the Western border are believed to be groundless. The Canadian volunteers, in strong force, are at all available crossings, and the utmost vigilance is observed. Armed steamers patrol the rivers during the night. Much regret is expressed here at the reported death of Booker, of the Canadian Volunteers. He had many friends here.

Order from Gen. Grant.

BUFFALO, JUNE 2.—Lieutenant-General Grant passed West at noon to-day. He sent the following telegram to General Meade:—

BUFFALO, June 2.—To Major-General Meade, U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa.—General Barry is here. Assign him to general command from Buffalo to the mouth of the Niagara river. The State authorities should call out the militia on the frontier to prevent hostile expeditions leaving the United States, and to save private property from destruction by mobs. U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Movement of the United States Troops.

ST. ALBANS, VT., JUNE 2.—Detachments of United States troops have left this place for Malone, N. Y., by the Ogdensburg road. They will probably picket the frontier. General Mahoney is expected here to-night with more Massachusetts Fenians. He will take the command of the troops from that State.

Fenian Matters in Washington.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 2.—Sir Frederick Bruce had an interview with Mr. Seward to-day, in relation to the Fenian demonstration on the Canadian frontier, and was assured by the Secretary that our government was on the alert, and would permit no violation of the neutrality laws which it could possibly prevent. Sir Frederick betrayed very little anxiety on the subject, and evidently believes the Canadian government able to protect itself. The Treasury Department was anxious this morning for the secretary of the Navy to procure tugs or some kind of vessels to assist in patrolling the river, but Uncle Gideon suggested that it was none of his business, and that Secretary McCulloch could employ as many tugs or other vessels as the requirements of the revenue service demanded. One hundred Fenians or more left Washington this week for the scene of war, and an additional number are prepared to follow. The Fenian headquarters in this city, for the sale of the bonds of the Irish republic, have closed for want of patronage.

Fenian Meeting in Boston.

A meeting of Fenians was held this afternoon at the headquarters on Isenover street, which was numerously attended. The speakers made strong appeals for money, asserting that volunteers were in abundance, but that the Fenian cause could not be carried on without a trial. About \$2,500 in money was raised.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 3.

Leonard Hayck, late President of the Merchants' National Bank, was yesterday arrested at the instance of the Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. Clark; and the Justice before whom he was brought required bail in the sum of \$200,000 for his appearance at Court. The Justice afterwards reduced this to \$50,000; but the accused failing to find this, was today committed to prison. The Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. Clark, charges Hayck with having taken and misappropriated \$200,000 of the funds of the Bank, by paying them out into the hands of L. P. Byrne & Co., of Baltimore, unlawfully and without authority.

The agent of the State of Alabama for the distribution of supplies, says: "Gentlemen of prominence send up the most touching appeals for an increased supply of food, and represent the wretched and suffering condition of the people. This destitution, which has so rapidly increased since January, must continue to increase rather than diminish, until something can be realized from the growing crops."

The receipts from internal revenue this week were over \$7,000,000, and the total receipts for May amounted to nearly \$22,000,000.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in the District of Missouri and Arkansas reports the number of rations estimated as necessary to be issued to the destitute in June is as follows: Whites, 99,000; freedmen, 11,000.

The counsel for Jeff. Davis are all en route for Richmond, and have made ample preparation for every contingency likely to arise. If for any reason the Government declines to proceed immediately with the trial, they will ask for his release on parole, or upon bail in any sum that may be considered necessary. Prominent Northerners men are willing to become his sureties in any amount, rather than have him longer imprisoned without a trial. James T. Brady, of New York; William B. Reed, of Philadelphia; and William George Brown, of Baltimore, accompanied by Thomas H. Edsall, Edwin A. Van Bickel and Mr. Trow, as junior assistant counsel, have gone to Richmond to attend the opening of the court on Monday. Charles O'Connor and George Rhea, of New York, and ex-Judge Thos. U. Pratt, of Baltimore, remain in Washington until it is ascertained whether or not the trial will be conducted there, and will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Richmond whenever notified.

From Fortresses Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, JUNE 3.—Gen. Grant's order regarding honors to the memory of Gen. Scott went into effect here to-day. From sunrise to 1 P. M., at intervals of half an hour, cannon were fired. At 4 P. M. the troops of the garrison were assembled on parade, and the order read to them. The flags were also displayed at half-mast.

Some two hundred colored people, part of the product of the religious revival in progress among this class, were baptized to-day at Hampton. Over five hundred persons were present.

THE FREEDMEN.

The Gen. Steadman Mission

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 3.—Gen. Steadman and Fulkerton held an interesting conference this afternoon with the freedmen, in the Springfield Church. A number of prominent citizens were present. The Commissioners stated the object of the interview, and asked the freedmen to give their views pro and con. The freedmen testified to the kindness and justice of their late masters. Speeches were made by Gen. Steadman, Fulkerton, and Tillson. The Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia appears to be better administered than in any other State, and equal justice is given the freedmen before the Civil Courts.

General Intelligence.

(By Mail to the New York Sun.)

Two men were suffocated in a sewer in Philadelphia on Thursday by foul air and died.

A love of a bonnet made in Paris for a Russian Princess cost \$1,000.

Ex-Gov. ALLEN, of Louisiana, at his own request, was buried in full Confederate uniform.

During the month of May 3,751 arrests were made by the police in Philadelphia.

ROMANOFF, the Russian peasant who saved the Czar's life, is anxious to go to Paris to be educated.

THREE young men at Newtown, Iowa, are carrying the same names. They all met at the same place, the same house the other night, and a "scene" occurred. No lives lost.

MR. JOHANN RHOADS, of Huntsville, Ill., is over 104 years of age, yet he splits rails, carries easily a two bushel sack of meal on his shoulder, and can walk as briskly as any of his neighbors.

THE authorities of Pithole, Pa., have passed an ordinance declaring prostitutes a nuisance, and the Burgess is to issue a proclamation banishing the trail sisters to parts unknown.

A NEGRO boy, out gunning near Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, 26th ult., having expended all his ammunition, tried to set the powder out of an unexploded shell which he found in the field. Result: shell exploded, and no toy to be found.

PRINCE ALFRED of England is to be made a Peer of the Realm, under the titles of Duke of Edinburgh and Earl of Kent. He was expected to take his seat in the House of Lords on the 24th of May. His Majesty's birthday.

A MAN in Springfield, Mass., who sells pop-corn, and who is also a worthy member of the Methodist Church, got so excited at a recent prayer meeting that he sung out in a loud voice, "pop-corn" instead of "amen."

A LYNNBOROUGH paper makes out a case in this wise: It is reported in Richmond that two regiments of Yankee troops have been ordered to that place, because a citizen of the town snatched a Yankee post office clerk some time since.

A LADY in Franklin, Pa., the wife of a dentist, a few days since gave birth to four children. Quite a panic has since prevailed among the husbands of that region in view of this remarkable precedent.

Eight persons confined in the county jail at Winchester, Tenn., seven made their escape on Sunday night; one refusing to leave, giving as his reason that he was innocent of the charge upon which he was imprisoned.

The Cleveland, Ohio, HERALD asserts that the lake steamboats now use fish for fuel. Huge sixty pound sturgeon are thrown dead forward into the furnace. The oil assists the combustion of the wood, twenty sturgeon being equal to a cord of wood in the production of heat.

A NUMBER of young Germans engaged in commercial pursuits, are compelled to leave London, having received orders to join the Prussian and Saxony armies. I they do not obey the summons, they lose the rights of citizenship, and any property they may inherit is forfeited.

A YOUNG man in Troy, at one meal on Thursday, 25th ult., and the local papers are puzzled to know what the anatomical construction of his stomach can be. At latest accounts, the gourmandizer was still alive and complaining of being hungry.

THE reconstructed throughout the South are reported to be anxiously awaiting the adjournment of Congress. They confidently predict that the President will then be master of the situation, and that a train of well matured measures will be inaugurated to secure their admission to the next Congress.

It is stated that the series of readers used in the public schools of Washington is so far an abolition publication that it contains Mr. Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg. Consequently, it is not making a throw in it out and introduce a reader prepared for the Southern market, with a careful omission of all reference to the recent war.

THE iron car of the Adams Express Company, which went from New York to Boston on Monday night, contained about \$7,000,000. Two trusty messengers and a detective accompanied it. Two well known burglars were known to be on the train, but found no chance for operations.

ONE Ernest Gray, a valet de place, drowned himself recently at Dresden. He was supposed to have been a son of Napoleon I. and the late Emperor's famous Countess K. simultaneously, and claims to illustrious parentage were at one time strongly supported by the Saxons Court, but never recognized by Napoleon III.

SIXTEEN lumbermen on the St. Croix, Wis., gave employment to about five hundred teams and two thousand men. There are on the river thirty one gangs and nine single saws. Seventy-three million feet of logs were driven last year, and during the last four years Canada and St. Stephens have averaged sixty two feet on lumber that has been shipped.

JUDGE DRAKE, of the U. S. District Court for Utah Territory, has refused to issue naturalization papers to any person practicing polygamy, since the passage of the act of Congress with reference to that crime. The Judge holds that a man who defies the anti-polygamy act of Congress, or any other law of that body, is in no way entitled to citizenship.

THE last issue of the DAILY CITIZEN, of Macon, Ga., winds up an article on Jeff. Davis's trial with the following:—We have no idea that he can ever be convicted of treason by a jury of his peers; and, further, if conviction results from a packed jury of his enemies, we have received telegrams from over the river Jordan, that he never will be hung. Let the friends of the patriot Davis take courage.

THE Toronto, Canada, LEADER, makes the death of General Scott the occasion for a puff for one of its patrons, thus: "At the battle of Queen'swa Heights, where the British forces achieved such a signal victory over the Americans, General Scott was taken prisoner by Mr. Rogers, latter of this city." Since the termination of the reciprocity treaty, the Canadians have an eye to business.

THE new Sunday law, passed at the last session of the Legislature of Maryland, took effect on Sunday. Its strict enforcement against the sale of cigars, tobacco, candy, soda or mineral water

(Continued on Fourth Page.)